MARYLAND GAZETTE.

DECEMBER 19, 1782. HURSD Υ,

LONDON, Offiber A.

Y advices from Constantinople we learn, that great jealousies are entercained of a certain ambassador respecting the late dieadinosity ful consideration in that try; and it is strongly suspected, that a distribution of allie gold among the ractious there has orought matrix to the present alarming criss. The populace are the utmost consusion, being in general of opinion, at the suoisius Porte has been duped by the most miguing nation in Europe, more samous for extending their empire by politics than war. In order to pease the public, the grand seignior has secured the over mentioned ambassador in the castie of the Seven overs.

Fatrad of a letter from Newcast e, September 7.

" We are affured that above 6000 acres of land are we are anured that above 6000 acres of land are wid in Scotland with tobacco, which it it pays the 17 of 1/3 per 1b. will bring in 600,000l. Above 60 acres of the above is on the banks of the Tweed. "We are well informed that the Scots intend to aprext lession, for a repeal of the duty on Scotch to-

or. 5. His holiness the pope is so very passionate that often forgets himsel.; like Junius the second, he is a to kick and cane his attendants for the most trifling

to kick and cane his attendants for the most trifling fence: during his flay at Vienna, he picked a quarrel ish the count Causar the prime minister, and of any his flay at Vienna, he picked a quarrel ish the count Causar the prime minister, and of any, which occasioned a great deal of teandal. The Dutch have suffered irreparable damage, in as such as their herring sitheries having been interrupted, as their herring sitheries having been interrupted, as their herring sitheries having been interrupted, as and going to take another course. The Danes of Swides have now got those orders for pickled herrings, which, before the war, were nearly engressed by a Dutch. The Swedes in particular have turned out thoughts to the salting of herrings; and in the sty of Gottenburgh alone, there were this year cured is not tons of herrings; 3700 tons were smoked, and not that were spoiled produced 2845 tons of oil.

C. G. A packet has been received at the honourable. I townshend's office, containing advices at the mined torces commenced their attack on Gibraltar stages and all the spot of the stages of the st

mbined forces commenced their attack on Gibraliar / ka on the 13th ult. about 9 o'clock in the evening, atgeneral Eliot had prudently waited till the floating atteries came within reach, when he began a powerful in difficult from the with rel hot bals, which did fuch accusion as to oblige them to retreat with precipitation b Algelias. The lofs on the part of the enemy is spoted to have been very great, from the number of toops hat were embarked, 1500 of whom are taid to are perished in this long expected attack upon our

08.7. Suesday next both houses of parliament will be further prorogued until Tuesday the 26th of No-

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It is rather extraordinary that the Ville de Paris, a fruch three decker, after being in five engagements, hould be the only ship that did not suffer materially in the fform on the 17th of September, and is a convacing proof that the French do not always equip their hips to badly as they did the Pegale, of 74 guns, which was fitted out for an East-India voyage, yet then taken by admiral Barrington was not deemed fit it a time of emergency, for a summer's crusse in the Channel, though when taken the suffered very little, sotwithstanding about 40 of her crew were killed by the rak ng fire of the Foudroyant.

The last letters from Leghorn announce the consternation of the maritime cities of Italy, in consequence of the appearance of a Turkish seet of and tiorce rimmanigating the coasts of the Adriatic. Some politicians think their destination is against Venice, (t e It is rather extraordinary that the Ville de Paris, a

manavigating the coafts of the Adriatic. Some poli-icians think their deftination is against Venice, (t e coafil of that republic having lately chagrined the love) but others, and with great probability, ima-gue that an attack upon Cossica is intended, some my dark intrigues having been discovered, in which the Neuchambass dor was suspected to be a principal perfender, to the intended detriment of the grand signior.

The reason of delaying the meeting of parliament and the latter end of November, is, that there may be less time for declamation, the real business of the na-tion being the great object of the pressure. I i-midity was the rock on which lord Reach was wreck-th, and therefore the new cabinet are determined not to be frightened from their duty by any patriotic storm

to be frightened from their duty by any patriotic storm whatfoever.

In the upper house of parliament the ministry are frong, his grace of Richmond, his grace of Grafton, and Shelburge, besides several auxiliaries, compose a political phalanx of great strength. But in the lower they will be beat hollow: Mr. T. Townshendi and Mr. Pitt, are by no mans equal to Messis. Fox, Burke, and co.

Buke, and co. A gentleman who arrived in town yesterday from the Hague says, a report prevailed, that the Danish ambassader had ordered all his tradesmens bills to be said off, and it was thought he would soon return time. However, it is added, that he has once more requisited a final angles or whether a mediturion will he

By accounts from the country we learn, that Mr. John Laurens, a lieutenant-colonel in the rebel army, and fon of Mr. Henry Laurens, now in London, was lately killed near Combakee river, in attempting to impede the operations of a detachment of his majefty's

When we contemplate the character of this young when we contemplate the character of this young gentleman, we have only to lament his great error on his outlet in life, in elpoufing a public caufe which was to be fuftained by taking up arms against his tovereign. Setting asset this single deviation from the path of rectitude, we know no one trait of his history which can be in the contemplate as a not of homour, or affect his tarnish his reputation as a man of nonour, or affect his character as a gentleman. His generofity of temper and character as a gentleman. His generofity of temper and liberality of opinion were as extensive as his abilities; as a soldier he sought for glory, and as a citizen he purfued what he thought to be the true interests of his country; he constantly condemned every oppressive measure adopted against the loyalists, and always contended, that a steady and disinterested adherence to political tenets, though in opposition to his own, ought to steader their possession appearance of the steady and object of effects measure than of litical tenets, though in opposition to his own, ought to render their possession an object of esteem rather than of perfecution. His humanity can be no better illustrated than by mentioning what we are well assured was the case, that he highly reproduced the resulas of Matthews, the rebel governor, to the proposal from this garriton, respecting the purchase of a quantity of rice; on this generous principle, that it was cruel to withhold from those perions whom the assembly of the province had banished, the provisions which were necessary for the support, in a foreign country, of the slaves they were to carry with them.

While we were thus marking the death of an enemy, who was dangerous to our cause from his abilities, we

who was dangerous to our cause from his abilities, we hope we shall stand excused for paying tribute, at the same time, to the inoral excellencies of his character. Happy would it be for the dittrefled families or those

Happy would it be for the distressed families or those persons who are to leave this garrison with his majethy's troops, that another Laurens could be found?

Sept. 10. Last Saturday arrived the armed schooner John, captain Lucas, from New-York, after a passa of 24 days. In her came passenges, heutenant colonel Mutgrave, major Coffin, John Cruden, Eig; Dr. Spence, and brades wither captaines.

Muigrave, major Coffin, John Cruden, Eig; Dr. Spence, and fundry other gentlemen.

Charles town, 9th September, 1782.

THOSE perfons who have given in their names to the quarter matter general's office, to go to Florida, are advertised time Walfels will be prepared for them in the course of this week. All other persons intendingly go there, and who rave not yet given in their names are requested to do it before Thursday next, after which day none can be received.

day none can be received.

On Saturday next, they will be informed of the time and place of embarkation, by calling at the quarter-matter-general's office.

Seft. 12. The editor of this paper finds himfelf under the needby of discontinuing its publication, but cannot take leave of his indulgent feaders without returning his warmed a knowledgments for the kind receition given his endeavours to gratify their curiofity, or add to their amulement. He aftures them, that he is deeply impressed with a tente of their tayours which neither change of place, or alteration of circumstances. neither change of place, or alteration of circumstances, can ever possibly eradicate. However gloomy the profpect may at prefent appear to those who have so long and strenuously contributed their best endeavours to support the royal cause at the risque of their lives, and expence of every thing that was dear—he find hopes, that ere long, a ray of light will illume their wettern regions, and that their views and expectations will yet be happily terminated.

S A L E M,

The following extracts of letters, which passed be-The following extracts of letters, which part tween his excellency general Washington and Sir Guy Carleton, are laid to be genuine.

Extra& of a letter from bis excellency general Washington, to Sir Guy Carleton, dated Head Quarters, September 8, 1782.

L cannot help remarking that your excellency has feveral times lately taken occasion to mention that all hostilities stand suspended on your part. I must confeis that to me this expression wants explanation: I can have no conception of a suspension of hostilities, but that which arises from a mutual agreement of the powers at war, and which extends to haval as well as land operations. That your excellency has thought proper, on your part, to make a partial suspension, may be admitted; but whether this has been owing to political or other motives, is not for me, to decide : it is, however, a well known fact, that at the same time the British cruifers on our cuast have been more than utually alert; and while Americans are admitted to anderstand their real interest, it will be difficult for separate the idea of its extending to sea as well as land. 44 I cannot ascribe the inroads of favages upon our northwestern frontiers to the causes from whence your

wreply has yet been given.

We are informed from the best authority, that this is tetally sails; colonel Laurens bewing been one of the first colonia made on the part of government by earl subs proposed the confication of the property of the difficulty the business of Ireland is likely to go on with feeled.

amity to Great-Britain. The feamen come in with alacrity, the fencibles are to be abolished, and a bill of rights is to take place.

CHARLES-TOWN, (S. C.) September 7.

By accounts from the country we learn, that Mr. of officers regularly coinmissioned, as well as savages; and it would be a solecism to suppose that such parties could be out without the knowledge of their comman-

Extrait of a letter from Sir Guy Carleton, to bis excellency general Washington, dated New York, September 12,

" Partial though our suspension of hostilities may be called, I thought it sufficient to have prevented those crueities in the Jerses (wowed) which I have had occasion to mention more than once. But if war was the choice, I never expected this suspension should operate further than to induce them to carry it on as is prac-tifed by men of liberal minds. I am clearly of opinion with your excellency, that mutual agreement is neces-tary for a surpenfion of homisties; and to the ithout this inutual agreement, either party is rece to not assert that in truly agreement, either party is rece to not as each may judge expedient; yet I must at the fame time frankly declare to you, that being no lon, er able to differ the object we contend for, I disapprove or all hostifiers, both by land and fea, as they only ten to multiply the mileries of individuals, when the puone

can reap no advantage by success.

" As to the favages, I have the best affurances, that from a certain seriod, not very long after my arrival here, no parties of Indians were lent out, and that mellengers were dispatched to recal those who has gone forth before that time; and I have particular affirances of di appropation or all that happened to your party ii e or Sandulky, except to far as was necessary for tell . efence."

Captain Phorndike, in a brig from Beverly, bound to the West-Indies, was taken in our pay sait week. By a small privateer from Liverpool, Nova-scotia It has reported, that the has also taken feveral other veilels.

B O S T O N, November 19.

Tue day evening arrived here a brig from Cadiz, which place the left the 26th u't. By this veffel we have received intelligence, th toord flowe with the British fleet having appeared in fight of the combined fleet before Gibraltar, induced the latter to uriue them, when they immediately stood for the coult of Barbary, and taking the savantage of a fair wind, stood for, and (as the account tays) effectually relieved that fortrets. One Spanish ship of 74 guns, it is sai , was taken. We must wait a sater arrival for the particulars of this event.

It is with great regret that we inform our readers, that the thip Argo, captain lievit, from France, was lost on Moon thand on Thuri ay night in the mow item. All the crew were faved, and a small part of the cargo.

[Another Boston paper of the same date sais]

Last Tuesday arrived here a orig from Cadiz, in 28 days; by her we learn that the fige of Gibrastar was railed, but we begour readers would suspend their jung. ment till we receive it more particularly.

NEW-LONDON, November 29.

We hear, that a few days fince the dead body of a man was found drove a-flore near Pine Neck, north thore of Long-Island, and that near the fame place a number of dead theep, &c. were found drove aftore, having their legs tied. From the above circumstance it is judged, that some boat from the main, in the mich trade, is loft, together with the cope on board. "s this is not the first init once of people losing their lives in this pernicious trade, it is hoped others will take warn-ing, lest they meet with the same judgment.

FISH-KILL, December 5.

The enemy, we learn, are fortifying at Huntington, They have pitched on a burning yard for their purpole, and have dug up graves and grave-stones, to the great grief of the people there, who, when they remonstrated against the proceeding, received nothing but abute in return.

N E W - Y O R K, December 4. Last night arrived his majesty's sloop savege, in redays from Penopicot, the garrifon of which poil were all well, after having been reinforced from Halitax, where the Magnificent's leak had been discovered, the this thoroughly re, aired, and the Caton was hove down and near ready. On the passing, in Boston bay, the Savage retook a brig transport, with lumber, bound from Quebec for Europe, that had been made prize of by a Boston privateer; the brig is arrived here with the Montague transport this, with lumber from Penopscot.

On Monday evening came up a origantine, in nine-teen days from Montierrat, by which we are informed, that a British fleet, said to consist of men of war and that a British sleet, said to consist or men of war and transports with troops (reported to be that for the West-Indies, conveyed by the grand British sleet under ford Howe, mentioned in our last paper) had arrived at Bar-bados; and, by the same channel we are told, that no French fleet had yet reached the West-Indies.

C H A T H A M, December 4. Defertion, for some weeks past, has been very frequent, particularly from the 40th regiment and the new

There are a number of transports gathering at New-York, but for what purpole time will determine,